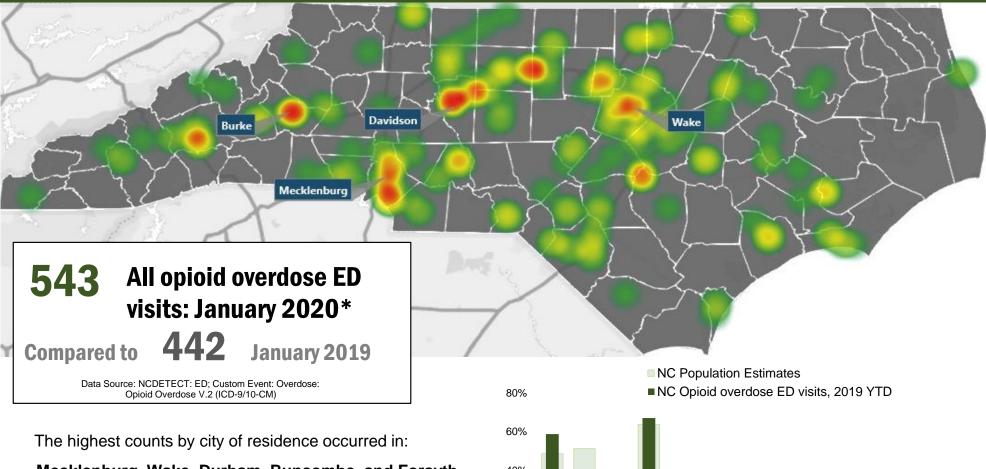
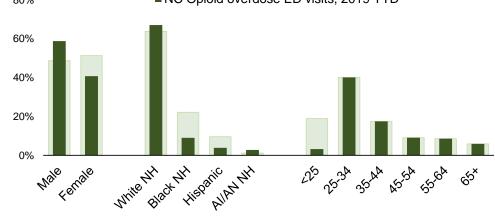
ALL OPIOID OVERDOSE ED VISITS: NORTH CAROLINA, JANUARY 2020*



Mecklenburg, Wake, Durham, Buncombe, and Forsyth counties.

The highest rates of visits (≥10) per 100,000 residents occurred in:

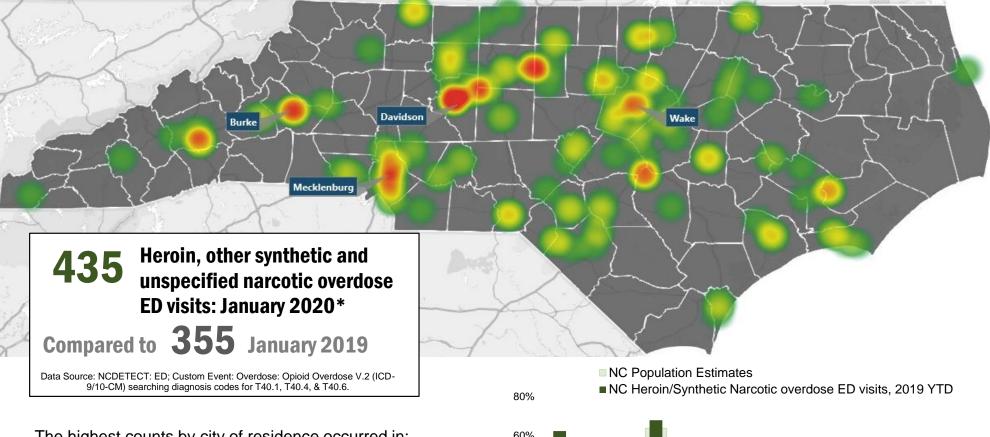
Stanly (16.1), Carteret (15.8), Craven (13.6), Robeson (12.1), and Burke (11.1) counties.



Note: NH(Non Hispanic). Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of an opioid overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents.*Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.



HEROIN AND OTHER SYNTHETIC/ UNSPECIFIED NARCOTIC OVERDOSE ED VISITS, JANUARY 2020*

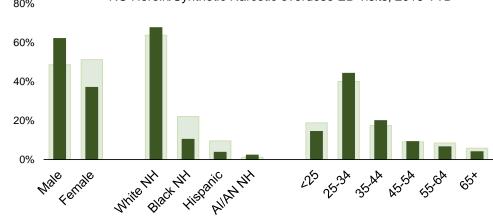


The highest counts by city of residence occurred in:

Mecklenburg, Wake, Alamance, Buncombe, and Forsyth counties.

The highest rates of visits (≥10) per 100,000 residents occurred in:

Carteret (15.8), Craven (11.7), and Davidson (10.2) counties.



Note: NH(Non Hispanic). Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of a heroin or other synthetic narcotic overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. *Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.

